

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

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C' 1. (Currently Amended) A method of eliminating the onset of Type 1 diabetes in a human patient, comprising the steps of:

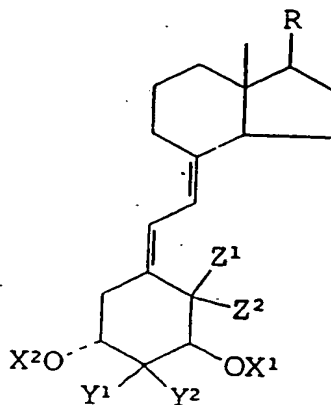
identifying a human Type 1 diabetes patient, wherein Type 1 diabetes is detectable in a patient with autoantibodies to  $\beta$  cell antigens; and

orally administering to the patient an effective amount of a  $1\alpha$ -hydroxy vitamin D compound such that the onset of Type 1 diabetes or Type 1 diabetes symptoms is eliminated.

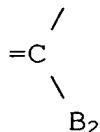
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of  $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxyvitamin  $D_3$  ( $1,25-(OH)_2D_3$ ), 19-nor- $1,25$ -dihydroxyvitamin  $D_2$  (19-nor- $1,25-(OH)_2D_3$ ), 24-homo-22-dehydro-22E- $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxyvitamin  $D_3$  (24-homo-22-dehydro-22E- $1,25-(OH)_2D_3$ ), 1,25-dihydroxy-24(E)-dehydro-24-homo-vitamin  $D_3$  ( $1,25-(OH)_2$ -24-homo  $D_3$ ), 19-nor- $1,25$ -dihydroxy-21-epi-vitamin  $D_3$  (19-nor- $1,25-(OH)_2$ -21-epi- $D_3$ ),  $1\alpha$  hydroxy vitamin  $D_3$  or  $1\alpha$  hydroxy vitamin  $D_2$ .

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the vitamin D compound is selected from the group consisting of vitamin D compounds with the following formula:

C'cont.



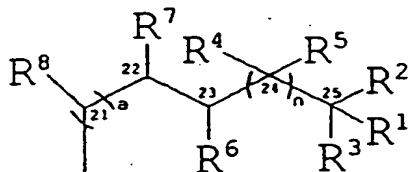
wherein X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and acyl; wherein Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> ~~can be H,~~  
~~or one can be~~ are each selected from the group consisting  
of H, 0-aryl, 0-alkyl, aryl, and alkyl of 1-4 carbons,  
taken together to form an alkene having the  
structure of B<sub>1</sub>



where B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> ~~can be~~ are selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl of 1-4 carbons and aryl, and have a β or α configuration; Z<sup>1</sup>=Z<sup>2</sup>=H or Z<sup>1</sup> and Z<sup>2</sup> together are =CH<sub>2</sub>; and wherein R is an alkyl, hydroxyalkyl or fluoroalkyl

group, or R ~~may represent~~ represents the following side chain:

C'cont.



wherein (a) has an S or R configuration, R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, hydroxy or O-acyl, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each selected from the group consisting of alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and fluoralkyl, or, when taken together represent the group-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-wherein m is an integer having a value of from 2 to 5, R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, fluorine, O-acyl, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and fluoralkyl, wherein if R<sup>5</sup> is hydroxyl or fluoro, R<sup>4</sup> must be hydrogen or alkyl, R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, fluorine, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl and fluoroalkyl, or R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> taken together represent double-bonded oxygen, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> taken together form a carbon-carbon double bond, R<sup>8</sup> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>, and wherein n is an integer having a value of from 1 to 5, and wherein the carbon at any one of positions 20, 22, or 23 in the side chain is replaced by an O, S, or N atom.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oral administration is via diet.

*C'cont.* 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oral administration is at the concentration of between 0.005  $\mu\text{g}$  to 0.2  $\mu\text{g}$  per kilogram of patient weight per day.

Claims 6-10 (previously cancelled)

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